

THE HARVEST

MACDONALD COLLEGE

NOVEMBER 1988

STE ANNE DE BELLEVUE

QUEBEC

Un mois déjà. THE HARVEST...
alité, agonisant.
Diagnostic:
Espoir de survie: hautement
incertain.
Encephalogramme: ligne
droite ponctuée d'ilot
d'oscillations à intervalles
irréguliers.
PANIQUE ...
Manque d'oxygène.

Le bouche-à-bouche
pratiqué par la première
équipe ne fit que prolonger
de quelques heures cette vie
finissante. Où sont les
sauveteurs. Mutisme olym-
pien!

Panique dans les
couloirs du Conseil d'Etu-
diants.

Opter pour l'euthanasie
ou prolonger l'agonie du
macchabée; Ce fut LA
QUESTION. Ni l'un ni
l'autre. Plûtôt ameutons le
public.

Et l'on y alla d'une
thérapie à grands coups de
publicité.

Et nous deployâmes des
'posters'

Et nous annonçâmes
l'APOCALYPSE dans la
'soeurette' Mac Mouthpiece.
Rien n'y fit. Suite logique
de la situation:
Deconnecter l'alimentation
en oxygène du mourant...
NON. Stop! Tant qu'il y a la
vie il y a le lendemain.
Incurable optimisme quand tu
nous tiens! Alors l'Ultime
Acte s'imposa. Presque celui
par lequel se jure la vie
sauve, un condamné à mort
vers la chaise électrique.

L'Acte de non-demie-
mesure, excluant irrévoca-
blement l'idée

de 'remis à plus tard'.
C'était alors ou jamais.

C'est dans ces condi-
tions 'serre-coudes' que nous
entamâmes l'Etape dernière:
Ranimer THE HARVEST, le
Journal de la fac.

Au premier tour-
nant....Coup de fortune!!
Mlle Renée Claude LEGAULT
cette force tranquille
doublée d'une patience à
toute épreuve vibra par la
même veine; la sauvegarde du



L'équipe du Harvest de gauche à droite,
Jeanne Bernardin, Lori Paralovo, Nicola Urbani, Nathalie Djan-Chekar,
Valérie Sicotte, Renée-Claude Legault, Yves Pinsonneault, Richard
Cemré, Valérie Orsat, Stephen Guillot, Geneviève Frenette, Eric
Mercier, Clérance Kimanyi.

journal. Comme le bonheur
jamais n'arrive seul,
Stéphen GUILLOT, ce routier
des toutes les guerres
gonflé d'optimisme suffisant
pour extraire de l'huile
d'un mur embarqua dans
l'équipe. Vint Richard CEME
cet intello à la démarche
sartriste dont le sourire
volontier ne peut que
requinquer. Ainsi renacquit
l'espoir de sortir le
journal de son lit de
malade. Il s'ajouta un atout
majeur au noyau avec
l'arrivée propice de Valérie
SICOTTE et de Valerie ORSAT
ces amies dont le discret
'Oui CLE' ne saurait mieux
arriver. Elles 'boostèrent'
radicalement la machine.

Cependant cette lueur
n'eût pas eu de lendemain
sans l'apport combien vital
d'une équipe fraîche venue à
la rescousse du journal et
qui est spécial en ceci
qu'elle constitue la
CONTINUE en soi. Ses

membres sont là aujourd'hui
et seront là demain. Ceci
n'est pas un miracle. Juste
une première. Ces jeunes
louves (loups) aux ambitions
bienvaillantes connaissent
le stress des 'midterm', ont
des 'termpapers' à remettre
et de labs à préparer et la
majorité expérimente pour la
première fois l'horaire
universitaire.

Elles se nomment...
Geneviève FRECHETTE et
Nathalie DJAN-CHEKAR dont la
sagesse rappelle toujours à
l'équipe d'avoir les pieds
sur terre. Ou Jeanne
BERNARDIN et Lori PARALOVO
demoiselles dont le sens de
perfection inspire la
rédaction.

Ils s'appellent...
Eric MERCIER...
Yves PINSONNEAULT... et
Nicolas URBANI.

Une combinaison d'enthou-
siasme doublé d'un dynamisme
greffé à un sens d'or-
ganisation efficace. Voilà

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EDITORIAL

Comment expliquer le déclin d'associations autrefois dynamiques et florissantes? Pourquoi le Harvest, comme tant d'autres organismes, connaît-il des périodes d'inactivité? Les étudiants ne sont pourtant pas indifférents à la vie para-scolaire de l'université. Ils exigent, et avec raison, la tenue d'activités sociales, conférences, soirées, visites organisées, événements sportifs etc... De plus il ne fait aucun doute que la population étudiante jouit d'un potentiel fantastique d'idées, de cultures, d'expériences de vie, de talents artistiques, d'habiletés...

Comment alors expliquer le déclin d'associations qui ont à leur portée les

éléments essentiels à leur réussite? On peut sans hésitations évoquer l'absence de relève adéquatement préparée à son rôle futur.

Trop souvent, les nouveaux membres de l'organisme se voient attribués de petites tâches. Il est donc normal que ceux-ci se retrouvent dépourvus d'expérience d'organisation et de gestion lorsque les anciens membres quittent le groupe. Ils doivent alors occuper des postes-clé de l'organisme sans y avoir été préparés. Cela résulte généralement en pertes de temps et d'énergie qui auraient dû être consacrées au développement de l'association.

En déléguant des responsabilités, en partageant les décisions concer-

nant les priorités du groupe, en initiant les nouveaux membres aux tâches administratives, en tenant à jour le "carnet de bord" de l'organisme, quantités d'obstacles seront évités par les futurs responsables. Ils n'auront plus à repartir à zéro et le développement à long terme de l'organisme sera assuré. Cette tâche de formation incombe aux membres expérimentés. De trop nombreuses associations ont disparues faute d'avoir préparé une relève adéquate.

Certains organismes assurent déjà la continuité de leur travail. Les postes de "MacOp", par exemple, sont occupés par des étudiants de première année épaulés de membres expérimentés. Une combinaison d'enthousiasme et d'ex-

périence qui promettent un brillant avenir à cette coopérative.

Pourtant, même si les "vieux" sont prêts à partager leur sagesse avec les jeunes, encore faut-il que ceux-ci s'impliquent concrètement. De nombreux étudiants profitent d'activités déjà toute préparées pour eux, sans jamais participer à leur organisation même de façon ponctuelle.

Bien sûr, la première session d'université est angoissante et nécessite une période d'adaptation. Bien sûr la population étudiante de Mac Donald College est surtout constituée de "scientifiques très très occupés". Bien sûr, bien

sûr. Mais alors, comment expliquez-vous la participation massive d'étudiants de première année tout comme celle de 2^e et 3^e année, à des activités organisées par d'autres encore étudiants en sciences qui ont pris le temps? On doit constater que les étudiants ont aussi d'autres intérêts que les sciences.

Cette ébauche d'analyse se reconnaît être loin d'une esquisse exhaustive de la saturation qui prévaut dans les associations estudiantines de la faculté... Elle voudrait appeler plutôt à la réflexion de tout un chacun.

Les membres du Harvest

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The Harvest is published monthly and is partially funded by the Macdonald College Society. Content is independent of both Student Society and the Administration of the Macdonald College.

The Harvest welcomes signed letters and any freelance contributions but reserves the right to reject or edit any submission. Views expressed are those of individual writers and not necessarily those of the Harvest.

Typesetting by Harvest members and printing by Payette and Simms.

The Harvest is located in the basement of Harrison House, turn right at the pool table.

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Open Letter

DEMONSTRATORS vs STUDENTS: WHO AS THE UPPER HAND

Is this a surprise test for graduate students or a punishment for deciding to do graduate studies instead of finding a well paying, 9-5 job?

If it is a test, what kind of test is it? Is it a test of our ability to set up a well organised lab, a test of our knowledge of the particular subject area, or simply a test to determine each demonstrator's point of no return (i.e; return from sinility)

Demonstrators are left with the responsibility of running a lab, and at the beginning of the semester they are quite excited about doing so (at least when it's your first time). They soon find out that the control and respect they dreamed of obtaining was exactly that, a dream !!!

Demonstrators try to

make the procedures as simple as possible while at the same time trying to introduce the students to different apparatus. But it seems that the students insist on making the procedures as difficult and as long as possible. They design their own experiment and/or use particular instrument in ways different from the demonstration. The students have also been found to enjoy wasting enormous amounts of experimental reagents. They seem to believe that the demonstrators have prepared an unlimited amount of the reagents and God Forbid if they must wait more than 5 minutes so that more reagent can be made.

Finally, students insist on replacing their discussion (in lab reports) with a complaint form. They stress

the fact that had the demonstrator provided better or more equipment, their result would have been better. I think they should remember that the demonstrator will provide the students with the instruments available to him or her.

The demonstrator, remember, is alone among many students of various characters. He or she has to put up with the shy and quiet, the hyper, and the cool and confident students. What many students (undergraduates) don't understand is that demonstrators are students also (post-graduates) and they also go to the lab each week to learn something. So everyone should just relax and be happy!

Signed HELP !!!!!

l'équipe.

Suite

de la page 1.

Bien que le journal semble tenir sur ses pieds il est loin de prendre la route, état de convalescence oblige. En dépit de cette litanie qui pourrait passer pour partielle, il est fortement entendu que le journal de la faculté c'est

vous et nous qui le constituons. Qui un article, qui un conseil, qui une fleur. Le rôle discret d'encouragement joué par le Conseil d'Etudiant est honorablement salué. Un sincère merci à tous (tes) ceux et celles de près ou de loin ont permis la réalisation de ce numéro.

Clérance KIMANYI

A.R.C. LE RECYCLAGE CA VOUS CONCERNE

Gentes Dames et Gentilhommes en ce jour de l'an de grâce 1988 le "Active Recycling Committee" (A.R.C.) profite de l'occasion qui lui est donnée pour féliciter la population du Collège Macdonald, étudiants et membres du personnel, pour leur participation active à la récupération du papier et du verre sur l'ensemble de ce territoire.

Le volume de papier recyclé par les gens de Macdonald est passé successivement de 2,5 tonnes métriques en 85-86, à 4,9 t.m. en 86-87, pour finalement atteindre 13 tonnes en 87-88, soit une

C'est indéniable, les progrès sont énormes. Mais ne nous contentons pas de contempler la cime d'une montagne que nous pouvons conquérir.

Avec les progrès accomplis on pourrait croire qu'à Macdonald le papier est maintenant entièrement récupéré. Et bien non, loin de là. A la bibliothèque malgré la présence de deux énormes barils de récupération les poubelles ordinaires continuent de se remplir de papiers entièrement recyclables. Si vous aller visiter les conteneurs à ordures du Collège (1er étage, pavillon MS, en face de l'ascenseur) vous y découvrirez des quantités plus qu'appréciables de papier qui auraient pu, AURAIENT DU, être récupérées. Ces feuilles là, ne sont pas arrivées là toutes seules. Elles ont été jetées par des étudiants et par le personnel du Collège.

Cette situation est très difficile à expliquer lorsque dans ce même collège il existe un système de récupération qui permet à tous et chacun de recycler son papier. Ce système est gratuit et facile d'accès. Le seul effort à fournir c'est de ;

- a) penser à jeter son papier dans un des barils verts
- b) non seulement y penser mais le faire!

De plus, chaque étudiant et membre du personnel est invité à récupérer son

papier chez lui et à le déposer dans un des vingt barils de récupération du campus; s'il est important de récupérer le papier au Collège, logiquement il doit être tout aussi important de récupérer son papier chez soi, particulièrement si les moyens pour le faire nous sont donnés.

Dans une institution comme le Collège Macdonald où les champs d'études sont directement reliés à l'utilisation de ressources naturelles chaque étudiant, chaque employé, se doit être conscient du caractère limité des ressources que sont la forêt, la faune, l'eau, le sol et l'air. Demain c'est vous et moi, en tant qu'agronome, agriculteur, biologiste, écologiste, ingénieur et j'en passe, qui seront appelés à gérer et exploiter ces ressources. De notre façon d'utiliser ces ressources naturelles, dépendront l'amélioration ou la dégradation de notre qualité de vie. Recycler le papier et le verre, c'est commencer à être conscient du caractère limité de nos ressources naturelles et assurer notre qualité de vie future. Voilà pourquoi ici même au Collège Macdonald tout le papier utilisé doit être récupéré. Mais ceci ne peut être possible qu'avec la participation de tous. Le "Active Recycling Committee" ce n'est pas seulement les vingt membres qui le composent, ce sont les 1500 individus conscient du Collège Macdonald.

(Pour plus d'information sur la récupération du papier et du verre à MAC vous pouvez téléphoner au 457-2593)

Yohann Frappier

MACOOP SAVOIR REVER

Une coopérative étudiante au Mac...

C'est quoi cette bételle là! Une coopérative c'est une entreprise dans laquelle chacun des membres est propriétaire, mais d'une entreprise pas ordinaire; une coop c'est l'application concrète d'une philosophie différente du capitalisme; le coopératisme.

D'ABORD UN ESPRIT... la coopération vise...

-à rendre la personne plus importante que l'argent.

-à satisfaire les besoins de la collectivité plutôt que ceux d'un petit groupe d'individus.

MESSAGE DU CENTRE DES RAPACES

Le Centre de recherche sur les rapaces Macdonald (CRM) est un organisme à but non lucratif voué à la protection des oiseaux de proie, communément appelés rapaces. L'un de ses mandats est de développer un programme de sensibilisation auprès du public, qui complète le programme d'étude offert par votre institution.

Nous pouvons nous

CECI S'EXPRIME A TRAVERS 6 GRANDS PRINCIPES:

- 1 - L'ADHESION VOLONTAIRE pour tous.
- 2 - LE CONTRÔLE DEMOCRATIQUE : 1 membre = 1 vote.
- 3 - INTERETS LIMITES SUR LE

CAPITAL pour que les propriétaires soit des usagers et non des investisseurs qui cherchent le profit personnel.

4 - LA RISTOURNE proportionnelle aux transactions effectuées avec la coop.

5 - L'EDUCATION COOPERATIVE pour faire connaître le principe coopératif.

6 - L'INTERCOOPERATION à l'échelle locale, nationale et internationale pour aider

les coops à grandir et mieux servir l'intérêt des membres.

La coopération est un mouvement en plein essor et rempli d'effervescence. Pourquoi?

Parcequ'il concrétise un rêve... Le rêve de plus de 1000 étudiants et étudiantes au MAC... Le rêve d'avoir en main les outils nécessaires à notre propre développement... économique, social et personnel! C'est ce rêve qui permet de croire qu'une coop servira les étudiants du MAC.

Alain Beaudry
Pour le comité coop.

troisième âge et tout autre groupe intéressé.

Je profite de l'occasion pour vous renseigner sur notre programme dans l'espoir de rejoindre le plus de gens possible et de modifier l'attitude du grand public envers les rapaces.

Linda Joyce
Tél 398-7930
Centre d'éducation des rapaces.



Rolland Landry

PHARMACIEN

457-3222



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LIVESTOCK

Page 4

The Harvest

November 1988

EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT LIVESTOCK CLUB BUT WERE AFRAID TO ASK.

Who are we?

We are the people who wear the white sweatshirts with the cow, sheep, and piggy caricature on the front. Although many of us are in Animal Sciences or Diploma programs, we have members who are in other major as well.

What do we do?

We have road trips, like the one to the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto on the 16th-20th of November, as well as a smaller one to several farms this month, if interest warrants it. (watch the Mouthpiece for details) We host an international Livestock Judging Competition every February, where teams of students from all over Eastern Canada and Northeastern U.S. evaluate classes of beef and dairy cattle, sheep, swine, and a host of other agricultural commodities. During that same weekend, we also have a student Livestock Show, where Mac students are judges on their abilities to present beef or dairy cattle, or sheep, or swine. We have classes for every level of experience, so we can accommodate you whether you're a 10-year 4-H veteran or someone who doesn't know one end of a cow from the other. We are also organising a Christmas Party in the Deep End on December 9th.

- see you there.

What we have to offer?

A more practical, tangible connection with what a large part of agriculture is all about- ANIMALS. The experience gained from showing an animal in the Livestock Show, or visiting a top-notch dairy farm on one of our road trips, can never be duplicated in a classroom. We also try to have interesting guest speakers at our meetings whenever possible, to provide a viewpoint which normally would not be seen within an academic curriculum.

Why we need you?

In order to have any kind of activity, we need not only participants, but people to help organise these activities. We need manpower, especially for the large events such as the Livestock Show and Judging competition. We have already set down the groundwork and solicited sponsors for the 1989 Livestock Show and Judging Competition. All we need now is YOU.

If you're looking for a club that offers something interesting and practical in agriculture, as well as a lot of fun and varied activities, look no further, that's what the Livestock Club is all about.

Stephen Clark

WHEN DREAM BECOME REALITY

A student coop at MAC... What does it mean?

A coop is an enterprise in which each of the member is owner, but not a common enterprise. It is the concrete application of a different philosophy of capitalism: cooperation.

FIRST, A SPIRIT... The coop has for purposes...

- to give more importance to the individual than to the money.

- to satisfy the needs of the collectivity instead of only a small group of people.

IT IS BASED ON THE 6 FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

1-VOLUNTARY MEMBERSHIP for everyone.

2-DEMOCRATIC CONTROL one member = one vote.

3-LIMITED INTEREST for capital so that the owners are the customers and not investors looking for some personal profits.

4-A PROPORTIONAL REFUND to the transactions that you carry out with the coop.

5-AN EDUCATION to give more knowledge about the cooperative principle.

6-A local, national and international INTERCOOPERATION to help the expansion of coops and better services

among the member's interests.

Why is the cooperation an organization full of progress and effervescence? Because the dream may become reality... The dream of more than 1000 students of Mac... The dream of handling the tools needed to our own economical, social and personal development!

It is a dream that gives the opportunity to believe in an eventual coop for the service of Mac's students.

Alain Beaudry for the coop committee.

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A.U.S. UPDATE

Now for a quick summary of what A.U.S. has been doing. Our World Food Day booth was a great success, with a special thank to Raf the chef. The Montreal Diet Dispensary was pleased at the generous food contributions from the Mac campus. We would like to thank you all for your support and assure you that the food will be well distributed. A special thank-you to the Horticulture department and the Poultry Science department for the eggs and apples. Speaking of eggs, another thank to the poultry department for allowing us to test the egg shell thick-

ness at the Highland Games (egg toss!!)

A.U.S. sits on various committees within the faculty and is pleased to announce that everything is being run in an orderly fashion. No need to worry yet.

Career day is coming soon. This is a chance for the students to find out about the opportunities available within different companies. A wine and cheese party will follow the booths.

Hope you all like your grad photos. Don't forget to submit your blurb and photo to the yearbook. Please also fill out the

grad dinner survey.

Speaking of graduates, here is a bit of info that may come in handy. If you plan to graduate with a B.Sc. (Agr) in either Animal Sci., Plant Sci., Soil Sci., Agr. Eng., Ag. Econ. or Gen. Agr., you are eligible to become a member of L'Ordre des Agronomes du Québec. All other B.Sc. (Agr.)'s need 15 credits in agriculture, within the various departments. L'Ordre des Agronomes was created to protect the public against poor agricultural practice within the field.

What are the benefits of being a member, besides being able to put the word

'Agronome' after your name?

By becoming a member of the O.A.Q., you become a part of the agronomic community. You will be informed of opportunities and new technologies through monthly updates ("Agro-nouvelles") and through a magazine published four times a year. Many employers require that you become a member for insurance reasons.

To become a member, you must go through an oral exam. The exam costs 50 dollars and you can register through Chantal Paul. She is available on thursdays from 10-2 in the C.C.. She is the on-campus representa-

tive from L'O.A.C..

Now, I'll finish off with a riddle that I heard.

"If you have \$100 to buy livestock and pigs cost \$3.00, chickens cost \$0.50 and cows cost \$10.00, and you must purchase at least one of each, how many would you buy? (You must use up all the money!)"

Ask any animal science student for the answer.

Laurie Stephen for A.U.S.

COUNCIL CORNER

Hi Gang,
We've made it through midterms. What a relief! The inevitable is coming though Final Exams! Now some of you may be asking what has student council done for you this year? Well, we've been rather busy planning parties, attending meetings, coordinating student activities...

Let's talk about these parties
Over 400 of you attended the Hallowe'en bash on Thursday, October 27. There were so many great costumes. My favorites were the Blue's Brothers Bruno and Andre were a great team, the rowing team of course Vince, Rennie, Barney and Jacques would have to go in a big way and that big box with the comment board containing 2 unidentified people. Everyone should congratulate Sol Ethier, Joyce Healey, Valerie Sicotte and Vince Martin for their great effort.

Loan and bursary reform I'm still working on getting updated information. For all of you out there who are wondering why we are not striking with the ANQ group, there is a very good reason for this. The MCSS is not a member of ANQ. If you have any questions

concerning McGill's proposal or our position please feel free to come to H.H..

Health Service Survey
I'd like to urge all of you to answer the Health Service Survey which has been attached to the Mouthpiece. Please return them as soon as possible to H.H. or the box in M.S. Foyer. We need to know what you want so we can improve this service.

MCSS on Faculty
Good news! The President of the MCSS and one other member of the student council have just received the right to sit on Faculty meetings. At the last council meeting, Jean Pawling was elected to fill this position.

Wanted urgently
We are still trying to fill the other member-at-large position on council. This is not a demanding job. All you have to do is attend council meeting which are held every few weeks, perhaps sit on some sub-committees, help decorate and plan parties. This position should be filled up by a UI or Dip 1. If you are interested please come and see us at H.H..

Linda Cousineau
MCSS President

C.F.S.E.A. CRASH

On Wednesday, Sept. 14th, I had the opportunity to visit the St-Hyacinthe Food Research Centre (Centre de Recherche alimentaire de St-Hyacinthe -CRASH) that is one of the 46 research centers of Agriculture Canada. The 80 research scientists and other staff members are there to help small and medium sized industries or university researchers in their experiment on food.

The modern equipment is available for research in biotechnology, irradiation, fermentation, flavor extraction, proteins, enzymes or development of new products to meet the markets' demand. For example, they are trying to develop low calorie peanuts that will be on the market in a year or two.

Very interesting for people who are on diets! Does the word Stevioside A mean something to you? Another success for people on diets, since it's an oligo-saccharide that is 200 times sweeter than sugar but comes from a plant. However, this product isn't ready to be used by consumers yet because of the difficulty in keeping this natural sugar.

Upcoming topics addressed at the senior meetings will be food ecology (guest speaker: Mr Clifford Lincoln, minister of environment) and food irradiation (at institute Armand Frappier). Stay tuned for more info and get involved!

Brigitte Carden
C.F.S.E.A. President

A.R.C.

ARC is more than pleased with the amount of paper that is being brought in to Mac for recycling. However we are experiencing what we call the Bulging Barrel Syndrome! Even though members volunteer to collect and sort the paper we just can't seem to keep up. Luckily, there are some things that you can do to help us out:

When you bring NEWSPAPER from home please leave it by the red door of the sorting room in the basement of the Macdonald Stewart building (MSB-013). Glossy advertisements should be removed (ie Steinberg's circulaire). When newspaper is separated chez vous and brought in separate bags this saves us a lot of time.

Secondly, there are paper products that we DON'T recycle at Mac; CARDBOARD, SHOPPING BAGS, TELEPHONE BOOKS, GLOSSY MAGAZINES. These cause Bulging Barrel Syndrome and you can help to alleviate this problem. Our next GLASS DAY will be next semester. Should you bring in glass before that time we will not be able to use it since we simply do not have the storage space. INFO DAY will be held on November 23 and 24. Come and see what we are about and what you can do for the environment.

Maria Burgleaus
A.R.C.



Gill Finnerty
pharmacien, pharmacist

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Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Qué.
457-5681



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RAPTOR RESEARCH CENTER MESSAGE

Hello!

The Macdonald Raptor Research Centre (MRC) is a non-profit organization whose main goal is to promote the conservation of birds of prey, otherwise known as raptors. As part of its overall conservation mandate, the MRC has developed a dynamic public education program which may compliment the education curriculum of your institution.

With our public education services we are able to

go to your location or receive visitors at the centre itself and give a 60 to 90 minute program using slides and several live birds. These educational talks are geared to the age of the listeners and have proven to be highly successful with Montreal area students as well as environmental groups, the scout and guide organizations, senior citizens, and other interested groups. In the past

year, we have given approximately 400 talks to more than 16,000 people of all ages.

I am taking this opportunity to acquaint you with our program in the hope that we may reach even more people's conservation attitudes.

Linda Joyce
Tel 398-7930
Public Education Raptor Centre

WELCOME
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STE ANNE DE BELLEVUE

EVENTS

The McGill Programming Network presents:

A night of improv comedy with former Second City comedians,

ILLUSTRATED MEN

Wednesday, November 16, 1988 8:00 PM
University Centre Ballroom
Room 301
3480 McTavish Street
(Peel Street Metro)

ADMISSION: \$3.00 McGill Students with ID
\$4.00 General Public

TICKETS: Available at the door
(Doors open at 7:30 PM)

INFORMATION: 398-6778 / 398-6795

Illustrated Men are an outrageously funny trio comprised of three of the top improvisers in comedy today. Their show, in the Second City tradition, is built around inspired and innovative improvisation techniques and lightning fast sketch work providing the audience with fresh and exciting comedy. Audience involvement comes naturally in the atmosphere of fun and warmth generated by the group as they take suggestions from the audience and involve them from time to time in stage roles.

So come laugh those November blues away with Illustrated Men. It's an evening you won't want to miss.

Soirée d'information sur Les Vins

Par Guy Desrochers de la maison des vins



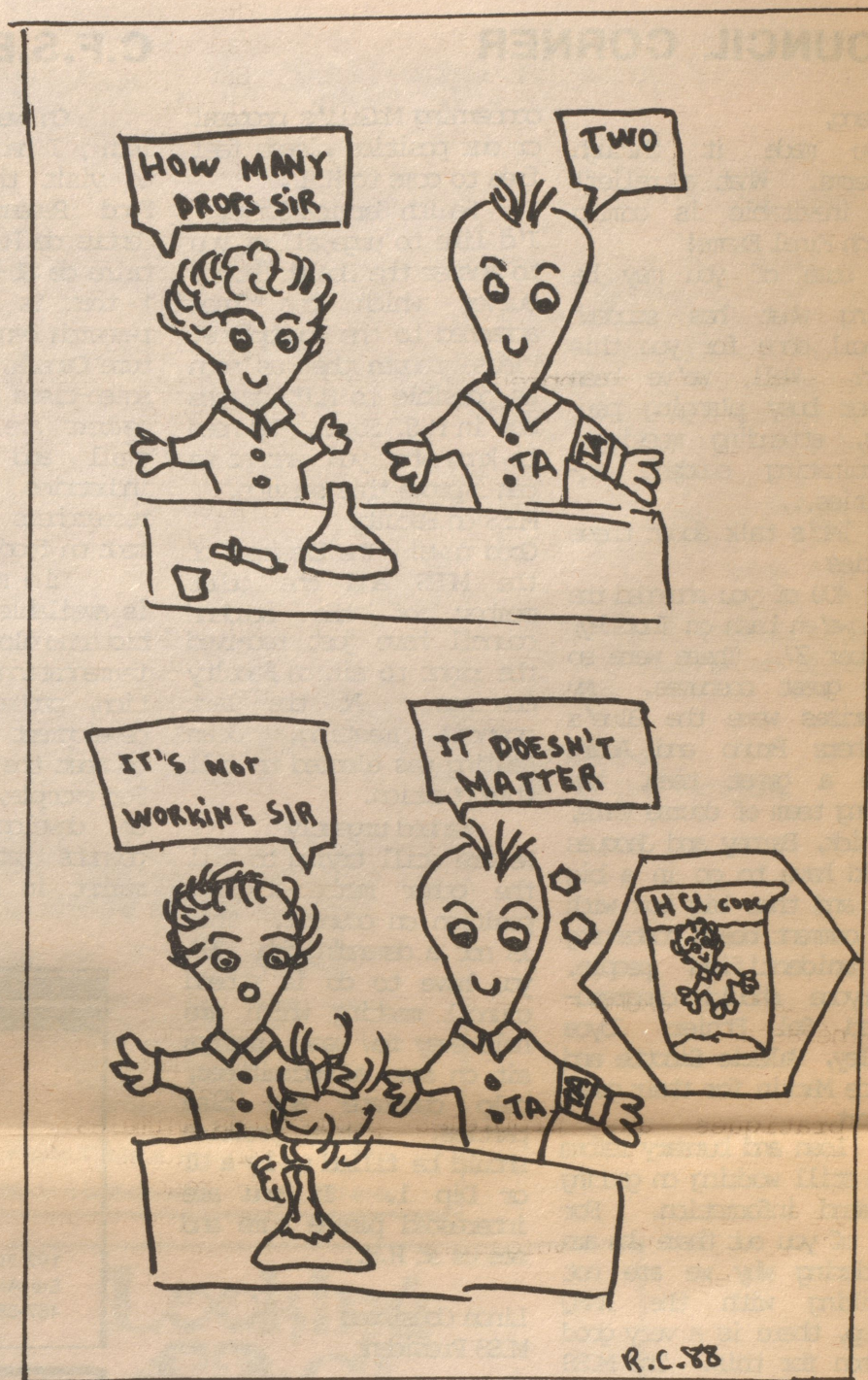
Les sujets traités seront:

La Fabrication des vins, en général
La lecture de l'étiquette
Les différents vins
Comment servir le vin

Une dégustation d'un vin se fera à l'entraite

Dans le cadre du programme d'activités culturelles, la Biblio de Ste-Anne de Bellevue conjointement avec la Bibliothèque Centrale de Prêts, est heureuse de vous convier à cette soirée d'information
Mardi le 22 novembre 1988 à 19h00 au parc Harpell.

Un maximum de 50 billets seront disponibles
Le coût des billets est de 5\$
Ils sont présentement en vente au service des loisirs
situé au 60 rue St-Pierre à Ste-Anne de Bellevue.
Pour information: 457-5531.



The McGill Programming Network presents:

ANDREW CASH,

Mere Image, The James MacDonald Group and Imperial Force

Friday, December 2nd, 1988
8:00 PM
University Centre
3480 McTavish Street
(Peel Metro)

ADMISSION: \$4.50 McGill Students with ID - Sadie's in advance
\$4.98 McGill Students with ID - at the door
\$6.98 General Public

TICKETS: Available at all 3 Sadie's locations on campus
(University Centre, McConnell Engineering & Chancellor Day Hall)
and at the door

INFORMATION: 398-6795 / 398-6778

ANDREW CASH, the first Canadian artist signed to the prestigious ISLAND RECORDS label, is touring in support of his recent release *Time and Place*. Although ANDREW CASH isn't well-known in his native Canada, his decade long involvement in Toronto's alternative music scene and his work as frontman of the post-punk L'ETRANGER has made him something of a cult figure. Hailed by MacLean's Magazine for "boldly stretching the definition of folk music", CASH delivers his own tight brand of socially conscious rock using honest, organic sounds - his backing comes from a rootsy collection of fiddle, accordion, guitar, bass and drums.

Wise fans will flock to see him now as ANDREW CASH is sure to become a major presence in the Canadian music scene.

REAP L'ACTION ETUDIANTE POUR UNE AGRICULTURE RENOUVELEE

Avez-vous déjà ressenti ce grand écoeurement face aux méthodes traditionnelles de production de notre nourriture? Si non, n'en soyez pas embarrassés, il est vrai qu'il existe bien des préoccupations en ce monde.

Par contre si vous daignez vous attarder à la cause, vous serez sûrement émerveillés d'apprendre qu'un groupement étudiant du collège le fait. Ce groupe a pour but de raviver la performance écologique et économique des systèmes de production agricole communs. En d'autres termes les conduire vers l'utopie que représentent conjointement l'indépendance face à l'intervention gouvernementale et la cessation de détruire nos ressources.

Cette organisation n'agit qu'indirectement sur le développement de pratiques agricoles. Elle est vouée à l'exercice d'une agriculture rentable et productive exempte d'effets néfastes sur la santé et l'environnement. Elle vise à apporter des solutions pratiques aux problèmes actuels que rencontrent les agriculteurs. Elle rassemble les agriculteurs, les chercheurs, les vulgarisateurs et le gouvernement dans un but commun d'utilisation efficace des ressources en agriculture et propose des pistes modestes par lesquelles débiter l'exploitation des alternatives possibles.

Les bienheureux étudiants qui en font partie peuvent toujours se pêter les bretelles du fait qu'ils investissent pensée et énergie dans une bonne cause. Si cela ne leur suffit pas, il y a toujours la possibilité de parfaire leur expérience du travail organisationnel en groupe. Car c'est à travers l'organisation de conférences et ateliers que le groupe travaille l'atteinte de ses objectifs.

Ainsi donc, le REAP (Resource Efficient Agricultural Production) tiendra sa 3e conférence annuelle au Collège Macdonald de l'université McGill qui aura pour titre "Alternatives en Productions animales". Fait à noter, cette Conférence sera la première à être complètement bilingue. La

moitié des présentations sera en français, l'autre en anglais. Sauf pour les deux discours d'ouverture donnés par nos conférenciers de marque, tous les autres discours seront tenus de façon concomitante.

Les deux conférenciers de marque invités à la conférence seront M. Jean-Claude Rodet et M. Dick Thompson. M. Rodet, présentement à la Cité Ecologique de Ham Nord au Québec, est un agriculteur biologique européen bien connu. Il est l'auteur de plusieurs livres ayant pour sujet la production animale biologique. Quant à M. Thompson, c'est un des agriculteurs biologiques les mieux connus en Amérique. En plus de gérer sa ferme porcine et bovine de 90 truies et 50 vaches située sur une terre de 300 acres dans l'Iowa, M. Thompson est collaborateur à la revue New Farm Magazine. Des journées-ateliers qu'il tient à sa ferme attirent plus de 500 fermiers par jour chaque année. Messieurs Rodet et Thompson discuteront des alternatives en productions animales.

Seront aussi présentés à la conférence les sujets suivants; Gestion des Déchets animaux, Santé animale, la Certification de la Production animale biologique, et l'Ensilage en Tas. Des ateliers libres auront également lieu dans lesquels les producteurs biologiques et les participants pourront échanger leurs idées et expérience. La Conférence se terminera par un débat entre des représentants du gouvernement, des institutions de recherche et de la communauté agricole.

La Conférence se tiendra au Centennial Center du Collège Macdonald à Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Québec le samedi 26 novembre. L'inscription débutera à 8:00 et la conférence commencera à 9:00. Les frais d'inscription sont de \$12 pour les étudiants et comprennent le repas du midi et les Minutes imprimées de la conférence. Pour nous rejoindre et obtenir de plus amples informations, consultez votre annuaire étudiant sous la rubrique des clubs et organisations.

Eric Giguère

The Third Annual REAP Conference

26th November, 1988
at Macdonald College

ALTERNATIVES IN ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Guest Speakers include:

Dick and Sharron Thompson, IOWA, USA
Jean-Claude Rodet

The Thompson's: A couple of America's best known organic farmers. They farm 300 acres with a 90 sow farrow to finish operation combined with a 50 head cow-calf herd. Dick is a *New Farm Magazine* contributing editor. He holds annual field days at his farm in Boone, IOWA with more than 500 farmers attending.

Jean-Claude Rodet: Well-known European organic farmer. Author of two books.

Also on the program:

Julien Proulx: Sillage Production

Jean Charlebois, M.D.V.: Animal Health

Rudy Dallenbach: Waste Management

Serge Lemire (MAB): Organic certification in animal production

The conference will end with a discussion panel

For more information contact Helene Gadoury at 398-7765

REGISTRATION FORM - REAP Conference 1988- Alternatives in Animal Production

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Organization _____

Lunch and proceedings are included with the registration fee: \$20.00 Regular Fee. (\$15 if REAP member)

\$12.00 Student Fee (Student I.D.)

Please make checks or money orders to REAP Conference, PO Box 125, Macdonald College, 2111 Lakeshore Rd., Ste-Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, H9X 1C0

OMBUDSMAN VISIT

An opportunity to know more about your student's rights.

The Ombudsman of McGill university will come to meet the students of the faculty of Agriculture in order to explain the services she is providing.

In fact the ombudsman is an officer appointed by the academic authority to investigate at the request of students any gaps and/or

inadequacies in existing university procedures with the objective to find a satisfactory solution. This is only a portion of her job. To know more, come to meet her on:
THURSDAY 17th at 11:30 in FACULTY LOUNGE M.S.
Some refreshment will be offered after the questions period.

MacDonald College Student Society.



Jean-Claude Provost

Fleuriste Ste-Anne
129 rue Ste-Anne
Ste-Anne de Bellevue
H9X 1M3
457-5592

THE MACDONALD CAMPUS: BACK IN TIME

by Mike Boyle

To all students beginning in your respective programs this semester, welcome to Macdonald College and the Macdonald campus. To those returning for yet another gruelling session, welcome back! The purpose of this article is to inform you, members of the Macdonald "clan", of some interesting facts concerning Macdonald College, its campus and its founder.

Macdonald College was founded by William Christopher Macdonald who was born February 10, 1831 on Prince Edward Island. In 1858 he and his brother Augustine founded the highly successful Macdonald Tobacco Company here in Montreal. In the last quarter of the nineteenth century, Sir William Macdonald provided many scholarships, endowments and gifts to McGill University. He later founded Macdonald College which opened its doors to students in 1907. The campus covers 1600 acres of land on which there are many buildings, facilities, open space and forest. The following is a list of the major structures on the campus with some information concerning each.

- The HERZBERG BUILDING faces Lakeshore Road and is the largest on campus. It was once occupied by Macdonald students and staff and was referred to as the "Main" building. In December 1975 the Main building, as well as a few others on the west side of the campus, were leased by McGill University to John Abbott College (JAC) for a period of 23 years. When JAC moved in, the Main building was renamed in honour of Gerhard Herzberg, a Canadian scientist who won the Nobel prize for chemistry in 1971.

- The WATER TOWER, situated at the north end of the campus, supplies water pressure to all buildings on campus. Painted on the

- The INSTITUTE OF PARASITOLOGY (situated north of the Barton building) serves as Canada's reference center for parasitology in cooperation with Health and Welfare Canada.

- The POULTRY BUILDING is home to the Dairy Herd Analysis Service (DHAS), which was initiated in Quebec in May 1966. Milk samples are collected from about 8000 dairy herds across Quebec, and are analysed at DHAS for fat and protein content (among other tests) and the results are relayed back to the farmers.

- HARRISON HOUSE, the Macdonald College Students' Society building, was built around 1913 and is named in honour of Dr. Frank Harrison. He and his family occupied the house during most of his term as Dean of the faculty of Agriculture from 1910 to 1925.

- Next door to Harrison House is the BRACE RESEARCH INSTITUTE. It was founded in 1959 to develop equipment and techniques for making dry lands available and economically useful for agricultural purposes. The institute is named in honour of Major James Brace who, under the terms of his will, left the residue of his estate to McGill University following his death in 1956.

- LAIRD HALL was built in 1956 and is named after Sinclair Laird who served as professor of education and Dean of the school for teachers for a total of 36 years, from 1913 to 1949.

ABOUT OUR FOUNDER

Surely one of the most fascinating persons ever associated with Macdonald College was its founder, Sir William Christopher Macdonald. His self confidence, enterprise, ambition and generosity were an inspiration to many. He was frugal in his tobacco business dealings and made certain that "no undue share of the profits [from tobacco sales] should go where they may be dissipated by men of less frugal habits and less generously farseeing motives than his own",

tower is the Macdonald College "coat of arms" which originated from the crests of Sir James McGill and Sir William Macdonald. The following symbols appears on this crest:

(a) The CLOVER LEAVES represent the three schools of Macdonald College: Agriculture, Food Science and Teaching. (Teaching was once located on this campus and is still affiliated with Macdonald College, but is now located on the McGill campus.)

(b) The OPEN TEXT represents the importance placed on academic achievement.

(c) The BIRDS (known as MARTLETS) are symbolic of the unlimited freedom of the mind.

(d) The HAND grasping the CROSS-CROSSLET stresses the importance of religious beliefs.

- The MACDONALD-STEWART building was constructed in 1976 and is named in honour of Sir William Macdonald and Walter M. Stewart. Mr. Stewart ran the Macdonald Tobacco Co. at one time, and was a generous benefactor of the college.

- The RAYMOND BUILDING was constructed around 1903. The building is named in honour of Dr. Carl Raymond, a former professor and head of the department of Agronomy.

- The BARTON BUILDING was a barn at one time! Situated on the ground floor of this building is the Ecological Agricultural Projects resource center which many students don't seem to be aware of. The center was founded in 1981 by Professor Stuart Hill of the department of Entomology, and contains a wealth of information regarding ecological agriculture, solar and renewable energy, conservation, rural development, waste management, nutrition and health. The Barton building is named after the late G. S. Barton, who served as Dean of the faculty of agriculture from 1925 to 1933.

HISTORY

e.g. the furnishing of many student scholarships and building funds to McGill University (e.g. the McGill Union building was a gift from Macdonald) and the creation of Macdonald College. Mr. Macdonald never smoked or chewed tobacco, describing them as "filthy habits". He once stated "I am not proud of my business, and that feeling, perhaps, has been the reason for my

donations". Mr. Macdonald certainly believed that the best way of glorifying God is to do one's utmost for one's fellow men.

All of us affiliated with Macdonald College owe thanks to our founder, William Christopher Macdonald, without whose efforts and generosity Macdonald College and its magnificent campus would not exist.

* Snell, JF, 1963.

"Macdonald College of McGill University, a History From 1904 - 1955". McGill University Press, Montreal

POEMS

THE SECRET

What is left for today's scientist...
What more can we unfold ?
Great ideas crushed by fist,
As we approach the end of the road.

What's left for us to say,
Killing our tomorrows by living today !...
What will be left for my little boy ?,
When nature can no longer be a toy.

What's left for the scientist to say;
A beautiful sunset... of a destructive day !
What is left for the scientist to say,
Except tomorrow's forecast... is cold... and grey.

M.L.
Resource Conservation

WORLD OF SCREAMS

I watched the stars last night...
They were such a beautiful sight.
...Forgotten by mankind,
Taken for granted all the time.

I watched the sun arise today...
While busy people rush off to play.
Lonely dogs tied to chains,
Wait for their masters, to ease their pain.

Your world of screams
Will never blend into mine!
My world of dreams,
Will never change with time.

You continue working, slaving, my friend,
And I will watch until the end.
And when we're able to touch the sky
We'll wonder how our life went by.

M.L. 84

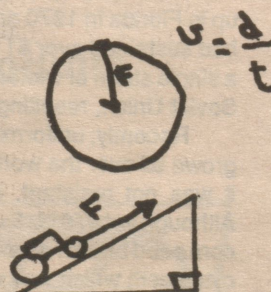
$$E=mc^2$$

When the wall breaks down,
Which holds me inside,
I'll break this shield of silence
And I won't have to hide.

When I break this wall,
I'll leave everything behind!
My eyes, will look only ahead,
Until the day they go blind.

M.L. 87

$$F = ma$$



SAFE CONDITION FOR ICE SKATING

With the imminent arrival of winter, comes skating. On the West Island, there's a number of places where we can go. Skating rinks in Y's, recreational and sports centres, schools, as well as frozen natural water in rivers and lakes are all good choices. If you should choose lake and rivers, the following information should help you make a good decision on where and when to skate.

First I would like to cover some basic terms used in discussing ice thickness, type and age. In general, ice may be considered on the basis of age. Newly formed ice is frequently referred to as young ice. Ice which is firm and solid, as it is during a prolonged freeze, is known simply as good and firm ice. Ice that is being subjected to the assaults of hot sun and warm winds in the early spring is often called old and rotten ice.

Young ice is formed during the first freeze of the winter. In its first stages it's almost transparent, and as the darkness of the water beneath shows through, it's sometimes called black ice. Young ice may be extremely tough and elastic. It may crack in all directions under the weight of a person, without giving way. Therefore it's not safe for skating until the ice reaches a minimum depth of 2 inches. Yet only when young ice reaches a depth of 4 inches, it is safe for large numbers of skaters to skate without having the ice buckle.

You must be aware of two conditions for the ice to be safe enough to skate on. First, that the ice be thick enough to bear weight, and, second, that the ice be of uniform thickness over the entire area. Ice is more likely to be weaker towards the centre of a lake, pond and stream. Therefore, you should wait till the ice is thick enough, and avoid areas which may be weak. It's also inadvisable, in regards to safety, to skate

alone at night. Remember too, that new ice weakens under the midday sun or with an increase in temperature. It's very likely that ice tough as steel at dawn, may become weak as wet tissue at noon.

As midwinter approaches, additional layers have formed, and the ice is no longer transparent, but of a bluish white. A foot of this type of ice can support the weight of horses, even automobiles!

Then, as winter comes to an end, old or rotten ice replaces the thick, sturdy ice of midwinter. The warm winds and hot sun loosen the structure of the ice crystals and "honeycomb" it's

surface until it shatters and dissolves in the water beneath. When the ice develops this "honeycomb" surface, no one should skate on it, even though it may appear to be solid. Two feet of this type of ice may be so saturated with water that the lightest pressure may cause it to crumble and vanish in only a few seconds.

Therefore, be aware of the time of the year, and the type of ice before venturing, to be assured of safe skating, and enjoy the skating season.

Karen Jervis Lifeguard
Macdonald College
McGill University

GOVERNMENT SHOULD MAINTAIN PLANT BREEDING ROLE

By Laurence Tisdall

Plant Breeders' Rights legislation (Bill C-107) may or may not get a second reading in the House of Commons before a fall election. Even if it does not pass at this time, it is likely to return as similar bills have previously been proposed by both Liberal and Conservative governments. Therefore, it is essential to understand how this legislation could affect farmers.

The following quotation is from a position paper on Plant Breeders' Rights (PBR) issued by the Agricultural Institute of Canada.

"Plant Breeders' Rights is the equivalent of patent rights but is applicable to plant cultivars and varieties. The effect is to give the breeder of a variety sole legal possession of that variety and a legal basis for the collection of royalties on the sale of seeds or propagules of protected varieties. This will allow return on investment in plant breeding."

In times of government restraint, according to the Genetic Resources for Our World (GROW) organization, the private sector would become the major factor in plant breeding, rather than simply complementing already existing publicly-funded programs.

With the realization that seed companies, being profit oriented, do not sponsor breeding which prevents erosion of an already narrow gene-bank, there is cause for concern that the situation would only become worse with PBR.

Uniformity

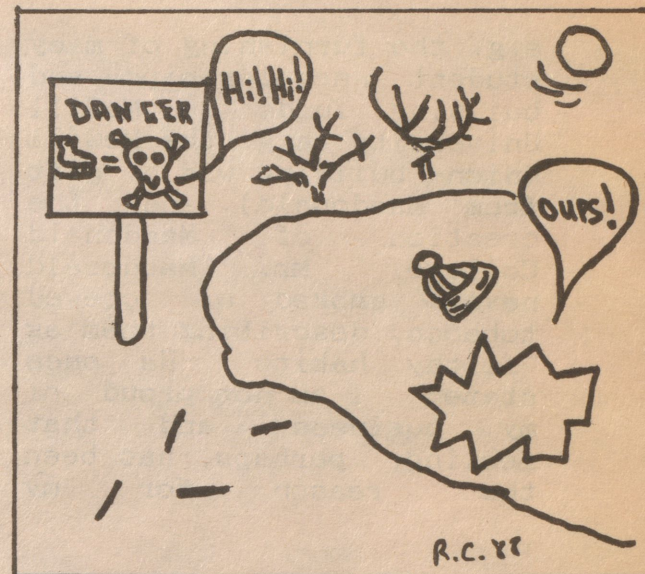
In the U.S., 100% of all millet already comes from 3 varieties of seed; 96% of all peas from 2 varieties; 72% of all potatoes from 4 varieties and 71% of all corn from 6 varieties of seed.

The dangers involved when a crop's genetic characteristics become too uniform are more evident when one considers just how vulnerable varieties can be.

For example, a blight first found in the Philippines, showed up in Florida in 1970 and by the time the year was over farmers had sustained over \$1 billion in crop losses. Three years later, a single strain of winter wheat (Bastostaja) was wiped out in the Soviet Union, resulting in crop losses of 25-40%.

Recently, uniformity in the cytoplasm of a sunflower variety grown all over the world has been attacked by a virus to which it was not resistant, and the results have been disastrous. Although in 1970 U.S. farmers could choose from 160 different corn seed brand names, all varieties had the same male sterility cytoplasm which was vulnerable to blight.

In response to this situation, the National Academy of Sciences did a study entitled "The Genetic Vulnerability of Major Crops." The academy described U.S. crops as "impressively uniform and impressively vulnerable!"



Lost varieties

Unfortunately, it is all too easy to lose varieties which contain unique genes; for instance the "Montreal melon", once renowned for its special taste and sold in New York for exorbitant prices, has disappeared without a trace.

To put a stop to the loss of "old" plant types, organizations around the world have formed gene banks to conserve germplasm of different crops. Canada is responsible for oats, barley and millet.

Write-off!!

Alas, according to the International Board on Plant Genetic Resources (IBPGR), Agriculture Canada's genetic resource bank in Ottawa rates among the poorest in the world. IBPGR called it a "write-off." This means that we are potentially losing varieties, perhaps indispensable genes resistant to future diseases, on a day-to-day basis.

The significance of the involvement of the private sector becomes all the greater in the light of recent takeovers of seed companies by major companies such as Dutch-Royal Shell, Dow, Upjohn, Pfizer, Monsanto, DuPont and others.

Multinationals

These companies are attempting to breed resistance to their own chemicals (herbicide or high fertilizer levels) into the plant variety they market, thus enabling them to sell "complete packages" to the farmers.

As they gain even greater control of the seed market it becomes harder to find the "old" varieties which perform well under less intensive management.

In addition, these companies are reported to be selling some herbicides at 13 times the cost of production. In this time of economic difficulty the last thing farmers need is increased seed costs, not to mention being forced into expensive high-input practices.

The previous Manitoba government calculated that should plant patenting legislation be adopted, royalty rates would immediately increase seed costs by 10% and such costs would climb higher as companies gained more and more control of the "new" varieties.

The Canadian Seed Trade Association (CSTA) maintains in their book "Seeds for a Hungry World" that there is no danger of multinationals becoming a major force in plant breeding since farmers would still be allowed to breed their own seed under PBR legislation.

However, I believe that it would be impossible for an independent producer or even a small seed company to compete with these multi-billion dollar companies under the rules of PBR.

Instead of privatizing plant breeding, the federal government should be creating programs to protect the world's germplasm, to shelter farmers from the effects of multinational takeovers, to increase breeding efforts with more broad-based goals in mind (plants which grow well with fewer inputs, have better weed competitiveness and palatability), and to encourage more resource efficient farming practices.

There are many other arguments against PBR. However, I will leave you with this thought: PBR in other countries has proven to be the stepping stone for legal arguments leading to gene patenting (patenting of life-forms and DNA-strains). Should anyone have the right to patent life?

You can tell who the people in Engineering are by the seats they reserve in class. As soon as the first bell goes, there is a mad dash to the next classroom where the first two rows are then immediately taken up by the engineering body. The ten minutes between bells is then allocated to the discussion of the previous classe's notes and problems with emphasis placed on the possible expansion of these problems into fascinating new areas of research. Once the second bell has gone,

SHY

however, you won't hear another word from an engineer until the class is over, when the dash to the next class begins.

All engineers are sharply dressed (Hi!). The typical engineer gets up

half an hour before he/she goes to bed, to do his or her hair for the next day, and to prepare the following day's attire. (All engineers must be color coordinated to avoid possible embarrassment (can you imagine a person in

ENGINEERS

green sitting next to a person in purple ???) Ironing ties and pressing skirts is worth 6 credits in the engineering dept.; an easy A+ for any real engineer.

Easily the most annoying thing about being an engineer is the bad reputation we have. Every one of us makes a conscientious effort to be a good citizen towards his/her fellow students, to help them out in any and every way and what do we get in return? Foul looks from Dr.

SPEAK

Famous (Hi Vince!).

So the next time you see an engineer skipping down the hallway, don't look at him/her in distaste, but in admiration for what they do to promote polite, tasteful and respectful ideology.

The Prez

Post note: To all those who thought they ate pork at the pig roast last week, the joke's on you. (can you figure which teacher's missing?)

OUT

Important Facts About Voting!

The Federal Voting Process For Students

The riding where you vote is determined by where you consider your ordinary residence to be located.

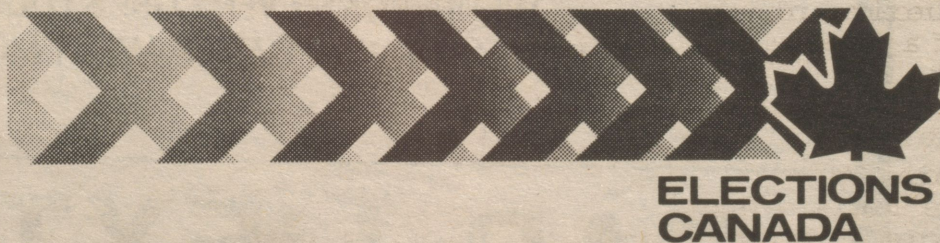
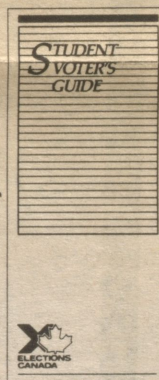
As students, you must decide whether you consider this to be your family's residence or the place where you are currently living (if they are two separate places).

Make sure you are enumerated in the polling division where your "ordinary residence" is located. Your name should

then appear on the Voters' List.

If you will not be able to vote on Election Day itself, remember that you may vote in advance or by proxy.

TO FIND OUT MORE, PICK UP THIS PAMPHLET AT YOUR STUDENT UNION OFFICE, OR CALL YOUR ELECTIONS CANADA OFFICE.



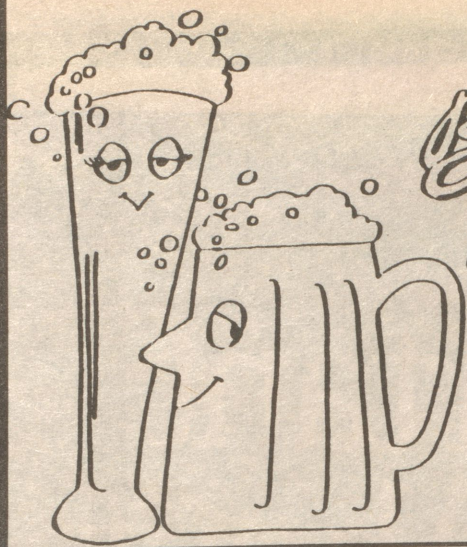
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457-3549

22

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69 Ste-Anne

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